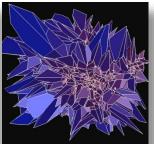
Meshing the Universe: In Situ Voronoi and Delaunay Tessellation

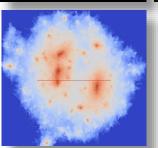
Objectives

- Parallelize computational geometry algorithms and deploy in cosmology simulations at scale
- Transform sparse point cloud data into a continuous field (tessellation) that can be interpolated everywhere
- Use tessellations to extract knowledge about features
- Enable improved regular grid sampling

Impact

- Identification of large-scale structures such as halos and voids
- Quantification of structures via Minkowski functionals
- Time-varying statistics of structures
- Improved accuracy of regular grid density estimation
- In situ performance





Three representations of the same halo. Top left: original raw particle data. Top right: Voronoi tessellation. Bottom left: regular grid density

Accomplishments

- Developed open-source parallel tess library
- Deployed tess in cosmotools framework with Kitware including plugin to Paraview
- Included parallel netCDF file format reader and writer in collaboration with Northwestern University
- Published in situ scalability in HACC cosmology code
- Developed parallel regular grid 3D and 2D density estimator



